## Auditing Procedures Report V1.04





Issued under Public Act 2 of 1968, as amended	,						
Unit Name Delaware Township		County SANILAC	Туре	FOWNSHIP	MuniCode	76-1-060	
Opinion Date-Use Calendar Jun 4, 2008 Audit Subm		nitted-Use CalendarJul 10, 2008		Fiscal Year-Use Drop	List	2008	

L	
	ocal unit of government (authorities & commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is NOT included in this or any other treport, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.
Plad	ce a check next to each "Yes" or non-applicable question below. Questions left unmarked should be those you wish to answe ".
X	1. Are all required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements?
X	2. Does the local unit have a positive fund balance in all of its unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets?
X	3. Were the local unit's actual expenditures within the amounts authorized in the budget?
X	4. Is this unit in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury?
X	5. Did the local unit adopt a budget for all required funds?
X	6. Was a public hearing on the budget held in accordance with State statute?
IX	7. Is the local unit in compliance with the Revised Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act and other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division?
X	8. Has the local unit distributed tax revenues, that were collected for another taxing unit, timely as required by the general property tax act?
×	9. Do all deposits/investments comply with statutory requirements including the adoption of an investment policy?
X	10. Is the local unit free of illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to your attention as defined in the Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin.)
X	11. Is the unit free of any indications of fraud or illegal acts that came to your attention during the course of audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division? (If there is such activity, please submit a separate report under separate cover.)
X	12. Is the local unit free of repeated reported deficiencies from previous years?
X	13. Is the audit opinion unqualified?  14. If not, what type of opinion is it? NA
X	15. Has the local unit complied with GASB 34 and other generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)?
X	16. Has the board or council approved all disbursements prior to payment as required by charter or statute?
X	17. To your knowledge, were the bank reconciliations that were reviewed performed timely?
X	18. Are there reported deficiencies?

General Fund Revenue:	\$ 130,626.00	General Fund Balance:	\$ 174,568.00
General Fund Expenditure:	\$ 102,182.00	Governmental Activities	
Major Fund Deficit Amount:	\$ 0.00	Long-Term Debt (see instructions):	\$ 356,517.00

We affirm that we are certified public accountants (CPA) licensed to practice in Michigan. We further affirm the above responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (Reported deviations).

CPA (First Name)	Gary	Last Anderson Name	Ten Digit License Number 1101005446		
CPA Street Address	715 E. Frank St.	City Caro	State MI	Zip Code 48723	Telephone +1 (989) 673-3137
CPA Firm Name	Anderson, Tuckey, Bernhardt	Unit's Street Address 7979 Maple Gro	ole Grove City Minden City		LU Zip 48456

Minden City, Michigan

Report on Financial Statements (with additional information) Year Ended March 31, 2008

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page Number</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i - vi
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Assets	1
Statement of Activities	2
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	5
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 14
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	15
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Road Fund	16
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Fire Fund	17
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund	18
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
General Fund: Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	19 & 20
Current Tax Collection Fund: Schedule of Changes in Assets & Liabilities	21



# ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Gary R. Anderson, CPA Jerry J. Bernhardt, CPA Thomas B. Doran, CPA Valerie J. Hartel, CPA Terry L. Haske, CPA Jamie L. Peasley, CPA **Timothy Franzel** 

Robert L. Tuckey, CPA

June 4, 2008

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S

Township of Delaware Sanilac County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Delaware as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township of Delaware management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Township has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended and interpreted, as of March 31, 2008.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Delaware as of March 31, 2008, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages i through vi and 15 through 18 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township of Delaware's basic financial statements. The supplemental financial information listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements of Delaware Township. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

715 East Frank Street Caro, MI 48723

989-673-3137 800-234-8829 Fax 989-673-3375

www.atbdcpa.com cpa@atbdcpa.com

Office locations in Caro, Cass City & Marlette

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

As management of the Township of Delaware, we offer readers of the Township of Delaware's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

This reporting model was adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments issued in June of 2000. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. However, because this is the first year of implementing the new reporting model, certain necessary comparative information of the previous year was not prepared. We expect this situation to continue because small townships are only required to have an audit every other year.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$938,088 (net assets). Of this amount, approximately \$174,568 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- > The government's total net assets increased by \$36,463.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$433,770, an increase of \$35,172 in comparison with the prior year.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary and additional information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., delinquent personal property taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, community and economic development, culture and recreational, and other functions.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Township maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, road, fire, and debt service funds, which are considered to be major funds.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund in the required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 and 4 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 6 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 7 through 14 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Township's general fund and special revenue budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 15 through 18 of this report.

Individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 19 through 21 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

#### Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$938,088 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Township's net assets (54 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the Township does not have any outstanding debt.

#### **Township of Delaware's Net Assets**

	Governmental activities 2008	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	433,770 870,675
Total assets		1,304,445
Liabilities		366,357
Net assets: Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		504,318 259,202 174,568
Total net assets	\$	938,088

## **Township of Delaware's Changes in Net Assets**

	Governmental activitie 2008		
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$	1,075	
General revenues			
Property taxes			
Levied for general purposes		159,726	
Fire and road levy		55,337	
State sources		63,082	
Investment earnings		8,514	
Other		2,618	
Total revenues	<del> </del>	290,352	
Expenses			
General government		118,882	
Public safety		30,675	
Public works		89,314	
Debt service		15,018	
Other functions		-	
Total expenses		253,889	
Increase in net assets		36,463	
Net assets, beginning of year		901,625	
Net assets, end of year	_\$	938,088	

iv

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The final amended budget was changed from the original budget, and the individual fluctuations can be summarized as follows:

▶ \$600 increase in general government activities

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of March 31, 2008, amounts to \$870,675 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, and equipment. The total decrease in the Township's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3 percent.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

#### **Township of Delaware's Capital Assets**

(net of depreciation)

Covernmental activities

	Governi	2008
Land Buildings		239,234 477,292
Equipment		154,149
	<u>\$</u>	870,675

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 13 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The Township of Delaware's goal is to continually look for the most efficient and effective methods to maintain and enhance the services that are provided to the public. The Township has a conservative and financially prudent budget for the fiscal year 2008 that also promotes numerous project objectives.

The Township has deliberately made conservative estimates concerning state revenue sharing for fiscal year 2008 due to the budget constraints at the State level. It has also estimated investment earnings conservatively anticipating a slow increase in interest rates.

#### **Requests for Information**

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Township Manager's Office, 7979 Maple Grove Road, Minden City, MI 48456.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2008

<u>ASSETS</u>	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 214,921 218,849
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 433,770
CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation  TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	 1,120,881 (250,206) 870,675
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,304,445
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued interest Current portion note payable	\$ 9,840 19,462
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	29,302
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Note payable - bank	 337,055
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 366,357
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets Restricted for roads Restricted for fire Unrestricted	 504,318 196,444 62,758 174,568
TOTAL NET ASSETS	 938,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 1,304,445

# DELAWARE TOWNSHIP, SANILAC COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

		_ Progra	m revenues	revenue	(expense) e and changes net assets
Functions/programs	Charges for Expenses services		Total governmental activities		
Primary government:					•
Governmental activities:					
Legislative	<b>.</b>				
General Government	\$ 81,463	\$	1,075	\$	(80,388)
Public Safety	30,675		-		(30,675)
Public Works	89,314				(89,314)
Debt Service	15,018				(15,018)
Depreciation	37,419	<del></del>	<del> </del>		(37,419)
Total governmental activities	\$253,889	\$	1,075		(252,814)
General revenues:					
Taxes					215,063
State Revenue Sharing					58,654
Interest					8,514
Metro					4,428
Other					2,618
Total general revenues					289,277
Change in net assets					36,463
Net assets, beginning of year					901,625
Net assets, end of year				\$	938,088

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2008

	GENERAL	ROAD	FIRE	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 214,921 5,475	\$ 196,444	\$ 62,758	\$	214,921 264,677
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 220,396	\$ 196,444	\$ 62,758	\$	479,598
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES: Due to other funds	\$ 45,828		<del>-</del>	. \$	45,828
TOTAL LIABILITIES	45,828				45,828
FUND EQUITY: Fund Balance Reserved for roads Reserved for fire	474 500	\$ 196,444	\$ 62,758	\$	196,444 62,758
Undesignated  TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>174,568</u> 174,568	196,444	62,758		174,568 - 433,770
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	\$ 220,396	\$ 196,444	\$ 62,758	\$	479,598
Total governmental fund balances				\$	433,770
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stanet assets are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are financial resources and, therefore, are not reported Cost of capital assets  Less accumulated depreciation  Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the period and are not reported in the funds  Note payable:  Accrued interest on note	not d in the funds:				1,120,881 (250,206) (356,517) (9,840)
Net assets of governmental activities				\$	938,088

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

REVENUE:	GENERAL	ROAD	FIRE	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAI FUNDS	L
Taxes Licenses & permits Charges for services State revenues Interest Other revenue	\$ 55,337 575 500 63,082 8,514 2,618	\$ 106,486	\$ 53,240		\$ 215,063 575 500 63,082 8,514 2,618	5 ) 2 <b>1</b>
TOTAL REVENUE	130,626	106,486	53,240		290,352	<u>2</u>
EXPENDITURES: General government Public safety Public works Debt service Principal Interest	100,970 1,212	89,314	29,463	\$ 18,688 15,533	100,970 30,675 89,314 15,533	5 ‡
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	102,182	89,314	29,463	34,221	255,180	)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	28,444	17,172	23,777	(34,221)	35,172	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING (SOURCES) USES: Operating transfer in Operating transfer out	(34,221)			34,221	34,221 (34,221)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(5,777)	17,172	23,777	<del>.</del>	35,172	<u>:</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	180,345	179,272	38,981	<u> </u>	398,598	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 174,568	\$ 196,444	\$ 62,758	\$ -	\$ 433,770	I.

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$35,172
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the statement of activities.  These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense	(37,419)
Capital outlay	19,507
Accrued interest on notes is recorded in the statement of activities when	
incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:	
Accrued interest payable at the beginning of the year	10,355
Accrued interest payable at the end of the year	(9,840)
Payment on Bank debt	18,688
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$36,463

#### FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES March 31, 2008

<u>ASSETS</u>	RENT TAX ECTION FUND
Cash Taxes receivable	\$ 203,180 127,766
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 330,946
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Due to general fund Due to road fund Due to fire fund Due to other governmental units	\$  5,475 196,444 16,930 112,097
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 330,946

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2008

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

#### **DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP OPERATIONS & FUND TYPES:**

The Township covers an area of approximately 45 square miles within Sanilac County. The township operates under an elected Board and provides services to its more than 1000 residents in many areas including law enforcement, administration of justice, community enrichment, development and human.

The financial statements of the Township of Delaware have been prepared in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principals (GAAP) as applied to government units, except for GASB 34 as explained in Note 8. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### **ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:**

During the fiscal period 2008, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999; GASB Statement 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Sate and Local Governments Omnibus, and amendment to GASB No. 21 and No. 34, issued June 2001, and in GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, issued in 2001. These statements require the Township to prepare a Management's Discussion and Analysis, government-wide financial statements on an accrual basis, and make some changes to the footnotes.

The table shows beginning net assets restated for the effects of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34:

Fund Balance at March 31, 2007 – governmental funds	\$398,598
Long-term liabilities (restated) Net capital assets (restated) Accrued Interest	(375,205) 888,587 (10,355)
Restated net assets – April 1, 2007	\$ 901.625

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY:

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision whether to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the general purpose financial statements of the Township of Delaware contain all the funds and account groups controlled by the Township's Board as no other entity meets the criteria to be considered a blended component unit or a discretely presented component of the Township nor is the Township a component unit of another entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2008

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurrent, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants are similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, are recorded only when payment is due.

Franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current periods. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Road Fund is used to account for the road tax levy and pay for road expenditures.

The Fire Fund is used to account for the fire tax levy and pay for fire protection.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2008

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION(Continued):

Also, the government reports as fiduciary funds, the Tax Collection Fund (agency fund).

The Agency Fund is utilized to account for the Township's collections of taxes for other governmental units.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments and the public safely millage. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, the unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS:

#### 1. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in petty cash and demand deposits. Investments included instruments allowed by state statute subsequently described. Investments are carried at amortized cost or fair value. The Township's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

State statutes authorize the Township to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury, which include securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; and in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase and not totaling more than 40% of any fund at any time. The Township is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

#### 2. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2008

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS (Continued):

#### Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of amounts for taxes and customers charges. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary and credit risk is minimal because of the large number of customers and the authority of the Township to add receivables to the tax rolls, which are secured by the underlying property.

#### 4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and Michigan law.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings 40-60 years
Office Equipment 5-7 years
Computer Equipment 3-7 years

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers or other funds. Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Contributed capital currently exists only in the enterprise funds. This capital has been used along with other township resources to purchase or construct the water and sewer systems currently in use within the Township. In order to more accurately reflect the equity remaining in these contributions, the contributions are being amortized over the useful life of the assets they aided in constructing or purchasing.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2008

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS (Continued):

#### 7. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-reoccurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

#### 8. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

The total columns on the combined statements are captioned memorandum only to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data. Prior year memorandum total amounts have been updated for comparative purposes.

#### 9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2008

#### NOTE 2 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS:

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Significant encumbrances outstanding at year end, if any, are reported as reservations of fund balances because they will be re-appropriated in the subsequent fiscal year.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- On or prior to April 1 of each year, a proposed budget is submitted to the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpavers comments.
- 3. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Any revisions of the budget must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds.
- 6. Budgets for general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Trustees during the fiscal year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.
- The budget is prepared by fund and function and includes information on the past year, current year estimates
  and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Expenditures may not exceed budget at the function level.

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS:**

Cash and investments are held separately by each of the Township's funds.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the Township will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to charges in market interest rates, by: avoiding the need to sell securities prior to maturity and investing operating funds primarily in short term securities, money market mutual funds or similar public investment pools. Securities shall not normally be sold prior to maturity except to minimize loss of principal; to improve the quality, yield or target duration in the portfolio, or to meet liquidity needs.

**Credit Risk.** State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's).

**Concentration of credit risk.** The Township will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

**Custodial credit risk- deposits.** In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, \$223,907 of the Township's bank balance of \$440,406 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Certificate of deposits amounted to zero and are not included in the above totals. The amount on the books is \$418,101.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2008

#### NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

**Custodial credit risk** — **investments.** For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Township's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the Township's or the Township's agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter-part's trust department or its agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counter party, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the Township's name. At March 31, 2008, the Township had no Category 2 or 3 investments. Additional disclosures required by GASB 40 are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

The Township's cash, cash equivalents, investments and restricted assets at March 31, 2008 are composed of the following:

	CASH AND CASH <u>EQUIVALENTS</u>	<u>INVESTMENTS</u>	RESTRICTED ASSETS
General Fund: Deposits Other Funds:	\$214,921	NONE	NONE
Deposits	203,180	NONE	<u>NONE</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$418,101</u>	<u>NONE</u>	<u>NONE</u>

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSET SUMARY:**

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	BALANCE MARCH 31,			BALANCE MARCH 31,
Land	<b>2007</b> \$ 239,234	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	REDUCTIONS	<b>2008</b> \$ 239,234
Buildings Equipment - General	514,364 347,776	\$ 9,545 9,962		523,909 <u>357,738</u>
Total Costs	<u>1,101,374</u>	19,507	<del></del>	<u>1,120,881</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation	( 212,787)	<u>( 37,419</u> )	<u> </u>	( 250,206)
Net Carrying Value	<u>\$ 888,587</u>	<u>(\$17,912</u> )	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 870,675</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2008

#### NOTE 5 - DUE TO AND FROM OTHER FUNDS:

Due to and from other funds balances at March 31, 2008 are as follows:

FUND	DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	DUE TO OTHER FUNDS
General Fund Road Fund Fire Fund	\$ 5,475 196,444 62,758	\$ 45,828
Current Tax Collection Fund	<u></u>	218,849
TOTAL	<u>\$264,677</u>	<u>\$264,677</u>

#### **NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT:**

Delaware Township has a long term note payable with Eastern MI Bank that was used to finance the building of a new township/fire hall. The note was dated August 8, 2006 with payments required annually for 15 years. It has a fixed interest rate of 4.14% through 2012 at which time the interest rate will adjust to the bank's current rate at which time a revised payment schedule will be available. The annual payment requirements are as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	Principal Payment
2009	\$ 19,462
2010	20,267
2011	21,106
2012	295,682
Total	<u>\$356,517</u>

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAX REVENUE:**

Property taxes become an enforceable lien on the property as of December 1. Taxes are levied on December 1 and are due in February of the following year. The Township bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for the county, intermediate school district and school districts. All tax collections are accounted for in the tax collection fund, an agency fund. Township tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year that includes the December 1 levy date. The Township levied a general millage of .7228 a fire millage of .9959 and a road levy of 1.9918 on a taxable value of \$53,517,916. In addition, the Township collected the State Education and County Tax that was levied July 1 and due September 15.

#### **NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:**

The Township pays no employee benefits.

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Township carries commercial insurance to cover any losses that may result from the above-described activities. For insured programs, there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.



#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BUD	GET		VARIANCE- FAVORABLE		
	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL FINAL		(UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUE:						
Taxes	\$ 52,965	\$ 52,965	\$ 55,337	\$ 2,372		
Licenses & permits	450	450	575	125		
Charges for services	-	-	500	500		
State revenue	50,000	50,000	63,082	13,082		
Interest	5,000	5,000	8,514	3,514		
Other revenue	500	500	2,618	2,118		
TOTAL REVENUE	108,915	108,915	130,626	21,711		
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	141,300	141,900	100,970	40,930		
Public safety	7,000	7,000	1,212	5,788		
Public works						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	148,300	148,900	102,182	46,718		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(39,385)	(39,985)	28,444	68,429		
OTHER FINANCING USES:						
Transfer to debt service	(35,000)	(35,000)	(34,221)	(779)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER						
FINANCING USES	(74,385)	(74,985)	(5,777)	69,208		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	180,345	180,345	180,345			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 105,960	\$ 105,360	\$174,568	\$ 69,208		

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BUDO	SET		VARIANCE- FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL		
REVENUE: Road tax levy Interest Other revenue	\$ 100,949	\$100,949	\$ 106,486	\$ 5,537	
TOTAL REVENUE	100,949	100,949	106,486	5,537	
EXPENDITURES: Public works Roads	100,949	100,949	89,314	- 11,635_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,949	100,949	89,314	11,635	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<del></del>		17,172	17,172	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	179,272	179,272	179,272		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 179,272	\$179,272	\$ 196,444	\$ 17,172	

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BUD	GET		VARIANCE- FAVORABLE	
	ORIGINAL FINAL		ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUE: Fire tax levy Interest Other revenue	\$ 50,472	\$ 50,472	\$ 53,240	\$ 2,768 - -	
TOTAL REVENUE	50,472	50,472	53,240	2,768	
EXPENDITURES: Public safety Fire protection	50,472	50,472	29,463	21,009	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	50,472	50,472	29,463	21,009	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			23,777	23,777	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	38,981	38,981	38,981	H	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 38,981	\$ 38,981	\$ 62,758	\$ 23,777	

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BUDGET						VARIANCE- FAVORABLE	
	OF	ORIGINAL FINAL		ACTUAL			VORABLE)	
REVENUE: Interest Other revenue								<u>.</u>
TOTAL REVENUE		<del>-</del>				_	u. 454	· 
EXPENDITURES:  Debt service  Principal Interest	\$	18,700 16,300	\$ 18 16	,700 ,300	\$	18,688 15,533	\$	12 767
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		35,000	35	,000		34,221		779
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(35,000)	(35	,000)		(34,221)	<del>-</del>	(779)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfer from general fund	<del></del>	35,000	35	,000_	·	34,221		(779)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	· <b>-</b>	\$	



#### **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE- FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUE			
Taxes:			
Operating Levy	\$ 36,630	\$ 38,639	\$ 2,009
Tax administration	<u> 16,335</u>	16,698	363
Total taxes:	52,965	55,337	2,372
Licenses & permits			
Building permits	450_	575	125
Charges for services			
Cemetery lots	-	500	500
Fire Protection			
Total charges for services		500	500
State revenues:			
Summer tax collection reimbursement	<b>H</b>	3,407	3,407
State revenue sharing - metro authority	<b>m</b>	4,428	4,428
State revenue sharing	50,000	55,247	5,247
Total state revenue	50,000	63,082	13,082
Other revenues:			
Interest	5,000	8,514	3,514
Other	500	2,618	2,118
Total other revenues	5,500	11,132	5,632
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 108,915	\$ 130,626	\$ 21,711

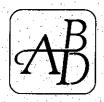
#### **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE- FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
EXPENDITURES	BODGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		
General Government:					
Supervisor salary	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -		
Clerk salary	6,000	6,000	·		
Assessor fees	13,500	10,843	2,657		
Treasurer salary	12,500	12,500	2,007		
Deputy salary	1,000	600	400		
Township board	1,000				
Per diem	2,000	1,380	620		
Expenses	1,000	873	127		
Board of review salaries	1,000	570	430		
Planning commission	7,500	4,045	3,455		
Elections	2,100	2,053	47		
Data Processing	1,000	855	145		
Cemetery	4,500	3,220	1,280		
Insurance	12,000	6,402	5,598		
Buildings and grounds	50,000	36,137	13,863		
Professional fees	5,800	757	5,043		
Grant money spent	-	-	· •		
Administrative	18,000	10,735	7,265		
Total General Government	141,900	100,970	40,930		
Public Safety:					
Ambulance	2,000	1,212	788		
Other	5,000		5,000		
Total Public Safety	7,000	1,212	5,788		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	148,900	102,182	46,718		
OTHER FINANCING USES:					
Transfer to debt service	35,000	34,221	779		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER					
FINANCING USES	\$ 183,900	\$ 136,403	\$ 47,497		

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS & LIABILITIES -CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BALANCE 3/31/2007		ADDITIONS		DEDUCTIONS		BALANCE 3/31/2008	
<u>ASSETS</u>						,		
Cash in bank Taxes receivable	\$	194,812 115,013	\$	8,368 1,651,113	_\$	1,638,360	\$	203,180 127,766
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	309,825	\$	1,659,481		1,638,360	\$	330,946
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Due to general fund Due to road fund Due to fire fund Due to other governmental units	\$	4,697 6,815 3,407 294,906	\$	53,286 100,005 49,999 1,435,070	\$	54,064 289,634 63,522 1,252,261	\$	5,475 196,444 16,930 112,097
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	309,825	\$	1,638,360	\$	1,659,481	\$	330,946



# ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C.

#### Certified Public Accountants

Gary R. Anderson, CPA Jerry J. Bernhardt, CPA Thomas B. Doran, CPA Valerie J. Hartel, CPA Terry L. Haske, CPA Jamie L. Peasley, CPA Timothy Franzel

Robert L. Tuckey, CPA

June 4, 2008

To the Members of the Board Township of Delaware

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Township of Delaware for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated May 20, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on May 20, 2008.

#### Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Township of Delaware are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Township of Delaware changed its accounting policies related to full accrual financial statements by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 34, in 2008. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change as of the beginning of the year is reported in Note 1. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

715 East Frank Street Caro, MI 48723

989-673-3137 800-234-8829 Fax 989-673-3375

www.atbdcpa.com cpa@atbdcpa.com

Office locations in Caro, Cass City & Marlette

Members of the Board June 4, 2008 Page 2

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 4, 2008.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

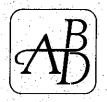
We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Members of the Board and management of the Township of Delaware and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

ankum, Tucky, Bunhardt & Down, R.C.

Anderson, Tuckey, Bernhardt, & Doran, P.C. Certified Public Accountants



# ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C.

#### Certified Public Accountants

Gary R. Anderson, CPA Jerry J. Bernhardt, CPA Thomas B. Doran, CPA Valerie J. Hartel, CPA Terry L. Haske, CPA Jamie L. Peasley, CPA Timothy Franzel

June 4, 2008

Robert L. Tuckey, CPA

To the Members of the Board Township of Delaware

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Township of Delaware as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Township of Delaware's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. During the course of our audit, we observed the following significant deficiencies:

#### Segregation of Duties

Due to the limited number of people, many critical duties are combined and given to the available employees/board members. To the extent possible, duties should be segregated to serve as a check and balance and to maintain the best control system possible. We recommend the Township segregate duties whenever possible.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the following deficiencies constitute material weaknesses:

Financial Statements

After considering the qualifications of the accounting personnel of the Township of Delaware, we believe that the personnel have the abilities to maintain the day-to-day bookkeeping of the Township, but they do not have the qualifications and abilities to generate financial statements, including the required footnotes, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

715 East Frank Street Caro, MI 48723

989-673-3137 800-234-8829 Fax 989-673-3375

www.atbdcpa.com cpa@atbdcpa.com

Office locations in Caro, Cass City & Marlette

Members of the Board June 4, 2008 Page 2

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Township of Delaware, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the Township of Delaware and look forward each year to continuing our relationship. The cooperation extended to us by your staff throughout the audit was greatly appreciated. Should you wish to discuss any item included in this letter further, we would be happy to do so.

Very truly yours,

Ontern, Tucky, Remlandt & Down, P.C.

Anderson, Tuckey, Bernhardt & Doran, P.C. Certified Public Accountants